

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF NEW
 SOUTH WALES.

not succeeded, but they cannot avoid once again pointing out their opinion that the present buildings are totally unsuited for the purpose of a lying-in hospital, and that the accommodation they provide is quite inadequate for the requirements of the city. Should an epidemic occur amongst these women the result would be appalling. Your difficulties against which it had had to contend, and he hoped that when they met next year they would find their new buildings almost in a state of completion, and that the frustration would be brought more prominently before the public and receive a fair share of support.

Mr. CALLAGHAN seconded the resolution, and the motion was carried unanimously.

directors have repeatedly used the subject on the Government, but they have not been able to get any further. It has been made up to the present; thus have been set aside by the various Governments in power. They sincerely trust, however, that in view of its serious nature this subject will be taken up by the Government in the near future. During the past year no serious disease has occurred among the inmates, and the rate of mortality has been low, only two deaths having occurred. The following are the deaths which occurred in this department were as follows:—22 natives of England, 23 of Ireland, 4 of Scotland, 1 of Wales, 1 of Queensland, 1 of Mauritius, 188 of New South Wales, 1 of Victoria, 1 of New Zealand, 1 of Tasmania, 1 of Africa. The number of women admitted this year was 210, at 237 of last year, showing a decrease of 27. The following are the results of the 'Ladies' Committee in carrying out their duties connected with this department, have used every care and discretion in the cases they admitted, and rigorous and careful examinations were made of all the applicants, and false names of applicants for admission. In addition to the report formed by the inmates, the following articles of wardrobe apparel were made during the year:—14; caps, 20; handkerchiefs, 200; b. s; 14; chemises, 500; curtains, 33; caps, 42; coats, 30; jumpers, 14; infant's garments, 310; pillowcases, 318; pillowcases, 318; towels, 318; stockings, 318; nightgowns, 318; nightgowns, 318; towels, 318; sundries, 1448; total, 6291.

articles. 1278 volumes of books, exclusive of periodicals, were issued to the inmates, and the management have every reason to believe they have had a good effect on the readers.

Children's Department. Referring to this department, it may be stated that the following children are in the care of the department as follows: No. 3, infants from one day to nine months old; No. 6, infants from nine months to two years old; No. 7, children from four years to 12 years old; No. 8, children from four years to 12 years old; No. 10, infants from one day to nine months old; No. 5, sick children. I should state that the building is not a hospital, and is not intended to be so. It is located in a place convenient as the character of the buildings will permit. The number of cases of disease, as reported by the medical officer, is as follows: 1905, 10 cases; 1906, 10 cases; 1907, 10 cases; 1908, 10 cases; 1909, 10 cases; 1910, 10 cases; 1911, 10 cases; 1912, 10 cases; 1913, 10 cases; 1914, 10 cases; 1915, 10 cases; 1916, 10 cases; 1917, 10 cases; 1918, 10 cases; 1919, 10 cases; 1920, 10 cases; 1921, 10 cases; 1922, 10 cases; 1923, 10 cases; 1924, 10 cases; 1925, 10 cases; 1926, 10 cases; 1927, 10 cases; 1928, 10 cases; 1929, 10 cases; 1930, 10 cases; 1931, 10 cases; 1932, 10 cases; 1933, 10 cases; 1934, 10 cases; 1935, 10 cases; 1936, 10 cases; 1937, 10 cases; 1938, 10 cases; 1939, 10 cases; 1940, 10 cases; 1941, 10 cases; 1942, 10 cases; 1943, 10 cases; 1944, 10 cases; 1945, 10 cases; 1946, 10 cases; 1947, 10 cases; 1948, 10 cases; 1949, 10 cases; 1950, 10 cases; 1951, 10 cases; 1952, 10 cases; 1953, 10 cases; 1954, 10 cases; 1955, 10 cases; 1956, 10 cases; 1957, 10 cases; 1958, 10 cases; 1959, 10 cases; 1960, 10 cases; 1961, 10 cases; 1962, 10 cases; 1963, 10 cases; 1964, 10 cases; 1965, 10 cases; 1966, 10 cases; 1967, 10 cases; 1968, 10 cases; 1969, 10 cases; 1970, 10 cases; 1971, 10 cases; 1972, 10 cases; 1973, 10 cases; 1974, 10 cases; 1975, 10 cases; 1976, 10 cases; 1977, 10 cases; 1978, 10 cases; 1979, 10 cases; 1980, 10 cases; 1981, 10 cases; 1982, 10 cases; 1983, 10 cases; 1984, 10 cases; 1985, 10 cases; 1986, 10 cases; 1987, 10 cases; 1988, 10 cases; 1989, 10 cases; 1990, 10 cases; 1991, 10 cases; 1992, 10 cases; 1993, 10 cases; 1994, 10 cases; 1995, 10 cases; 1996, 10 cases; 1997, 10 cases; 1998, 10 cases; 1999, 10 cases; 2000, 10 cases; 2001, 10 cases; 2002, 10 cases; 2003, 10 cases; 2004, 10 cases; 2005, 10 cases; 2006, 10 cases; 2007, 10 cases; 2008, 10 cases; 2009, 10 cases; 2010, 10 cases; 2011, 10 cases; 2012, 10 cases; 2013, 10 cases; 2014, 10 cases; 2015, 10 cases; 2016, 10 cases; 2017, 10 cases; 2018, 10 cases; 2019, 10 cases; 2020, 10 cases; 2021, 10 cases; 2022, 10 cases; 2023, 10 cases; 2024, 10 cases; 2025, 10 cases; 2026, 10 cases; 2027, 10 cases; 2028, 10 cases; 2029, 10 cases; 2030, 10 cases; 2031, 10 cases; 2032, 10 cases; 2033, 10 cases; 2034, 10 cases; 2035, 10 cases; 2036, 10 cases; 2037, 10 cases; 2038, 10 cases; 2039, 10 cases; 2040, 10 cases; 2041, 10 cases; 2042, 10 cases; 2043, 10 cases; 2044, 10 cases; 2045, 10 cases; 2046, 10 cases; 2047, 10 cases; 2048, 10 cases; 2049, 10 cases; 2050, 10 cases; 2051, 10 cases; 2052, 10 cases; 2053, 10 cases; 2054, 10 cases; 2055, 10 cases; 2056, 10 cases; 2057, 10 cases; 2058, 10 cases; 2059, 10 cases; 2060, 10 cases; 2061, 10 cases; 2062, 10 cases; 2063, 10 cases; 2064, 10 cases; 2065, 10 cases; 2066, 10 cases; 2067, 10 cases; 2068, 10 cases; 2069, 10 cases; 2070, 10 cases; 2071, 10 cases; 2072, 10 cases; 2073, 10 cases; 2074, 10 cases; 2075, 10 cases; 2076, 10 cases; 2077, 10 cases; 2078, 10 cases; 2079, 10 cases; 2080, 10 cases; 2081, 10 cases; 2082, 10 cases; 2083, 10 cases; 2084, 10 cases; 2085, 10 cases; 2086, 10 cases; 2087, 10 cases; 2088, 10 cases; 2089, 10 cases; 2090, 10 cases; 2091, 10 cases; 2092, 10 cases; 2093, 10 cases; 2094, 10 cases; 2095, 10 cases; 2096, 10 cases; 2097, 10 cases; 2098, 10 cases; 2099, 10 cases; 2100, 10 cases; 2101, 10 cases; 2102, 10 cases; 2103, 10 cases; 2104, 10 cases; 2105, 10 cases; 2106, 10 cases; 2107, 10 cases; 2108, 10 cases; 2109, 10 cases; 2110, 10 cases; 2111, 10 cases; 2112, 10 cases; 2113, 10 cases; 2114, 10 cases; 2115, 10 cases; 2116, 10 cases; 2117, 10 cases; 2118, 10 cases; 2119, 10 cases; 2120, 10 cases; 2121, 10 cases; 2122, 10 cases; 2123, 10 cases; 2124, 10 cases; 2125, 10 cases; 2126, 10 cases; 2127, 10 cases; 2128, 10 cases; 2129, 10 cases; 2130, 10 cases; 2131, 10 cases; 2132, 10 cases; 2133, 10 cases; 2134, 10 cases; 2135, 10 cases; 2136, 10 cases; 2137, 10 cases; 2138, 10 cases; 2139, 10 cases; 2140, 10 cases; 2141, 10 cases; 2142, 10 cases; 2143, 10 cases; 2144, 10 cases; 2145, 10 cases; 2146, 10 cases; 2147, 10 cases; 2148, 10 cases; 2149, 10 cases; 2150, 10 cases; 2151, 10 cases; 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2215, 10 cases; 2216, 10 cases; 2217, 10 cases; 2218, 10 cases; 2219, 10 cases; 2220, 10 cases; 2221, 10 cases; 2222, 10 cases; 2223, 10 cases; 2224, 10 cases; 2225, 10 cases; 2226, 10 cases; 2227, 10 cases; 2228, 10 cases; 2229, 10 cases; 2230, 10 cases; 2231, 10 cases; 2232, 10 cases; 2233, 10 cases; 2234, 10 cases; 2235, 10 cases; 2236, 10 cases; 2237, 10 cases; 2238, 10 cases; 2239, 10 cases; 2240, 10 cases; 2241, 10 cases; 2242, 10 cases; 2243, 10 cases; 2244, 10 cases; 2245, 10 cases; 2246, 10 cases; 2247, 10 cases; 2248, 10 cases; 2249, 10 cases; 2250, 10 cases; 2251, 10 cases; 2252, 10 cases; 2253, 10 cases; 2254, 10 cases; 2255, 10 cases; 2256, 10 cases; 2257, 10 cases; 2258, 10 cases; 2259, 10 cases; 2260, 10 cases; 2261, 10 cases; 22

As has been mentioned in former reports, the inspector approved has made most careful inquiries as to the correctness of the charges against the accused. When a report is submitted to the house-committee, and the continuance or discontinuance of the assistance in ration or food is determined, the committee is fully advised of the merits of the case, so that the chances of oppression, are reduced to a minimum. In all cases a recommendation from a member of the committee is made, and the particular case receives immediate attention from the committee or from the manager or inspector. The committee has received reports of cases of cases of destitution and distress, which have received immediate relief. Many of these cases when their circumstances are known, have been referred to the committee for financial relief.

On the motion of Mr. HOLTHAMMAN, seconded by Mr. BUCKLE, it was resolved that the committee should fully report to Dr. A. Kewenew, J. A. M. D., to continue in

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418: APPROVED, 16949; DENIED, 116. Number of cases referred to the Board of Directors for the year ending 1888, at a cost of \$1127 1/2; of the sum money amounted to \$242 1/2, making a total of \$1689 1/2. The total cost for the past year was \$1689 1/2, being \$735 24 less than the year 1887. There were 66 cases more referred last year. The subscription of the Board of Directors for the year ending to \$274 is so. The religious classification of those admitted into the asylum during the year was as follows: 100 Protestants, 100 Catholics, 100 Jews, and 99 Roman Catholics; of the children, 235 were Protestants, and 116 Roman Catholics. The religious classification of the cases referred to the Board of Directors in 1888: Of the women, 74 were Protestants, and 33 Roman

A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman, the meeting terminated.

IMPOSING UPON A CHARITY.

Two peculiar cases of imposition cropped up at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Benevolent Society, held on Tuesday. A man, who carried a child, attended, and appealed that the child might be admitted into the asylum. The applicant was the bearer of a letter from a clergyman, recommending him for relief. The applicant was a Jew, and

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displayed good management on the part of those who managed the institution. He also noticed the few donations there had been in money, and also in kind, and he said that titles such as toys, but he thought that in a city like Sydney the institution should be supported by people who could give in kind, not money. He said that he was not sure the amount of good the institution was doing, but there were more interested in it. He had no idea of the work until he had seen the report by the secretary.

The clerkmen in the city were not very numerous, and the institution, and should do as much as they could. He said that he was largely indebted to the institution for what little he had done, and he said that he was sure other clerkmen had had more to do with it than

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<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1>

INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY, JANUARY 24th.
George Rowland v. James Buckman and Jesse Buckman, of Namboura River, assailed proprietors. Returnable 21st February. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

SURRENDER.
Frank Austin, of the "Ferry," returned. **Liabilities, £22 10s. 7d.** Assets, £5. Mr. Macnab, official assignee.

Joseph S. Widman, of Ultimo, grocer. **Liabilities, £114 1s. 3d.** Assets, £239 11s. 11d. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

Fredrick Muller, of Dethurga, publican. **Liabilities, £277 10s.** of which £110 is secured. Assets, £274 5s. 6d. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

LAW NOTICES.—TUESDAY, JANUARY 25.
Chamberlain Ltd.—Purvey and Auctioneers, 19, John Thompson, King's Cross.

POLICE.
CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
Mr. Clarke S.M., presided on the bench in the Central Court yesterday.

A number of cases of drunkenness were dealt with.

John Moloney, on a charge of having no visible lawful means of support, was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

John O'Connell, aged 23 years, on a charge of having assaulted one Lewis Bennett, was fined £25, with costs, or in default of payment for two months with hard labour.

James Cowan, aged 15 years, was charged with having stolen two coats, two pairs of trousers, and a property of John Lowe. The prosecutor stated that at about 6 o'clock on Thursday morning he saw the accused run out from his house and take a pair of pigtails from a dog's coat, and he and a friend followed him to the house of the accused, and saw him and a friend go into a room and take a pair of pigtails from a dog's coat. He was sentenced to be imprisoned for 24 hours in the police station.

John O'Connell, alias **Jack King,** was charged with having failed to fulfil a contract as cook to Robert McKinnon, into which he had entered after having received £100 from McKinnon. The prosecutor stated that McKinnon had done that it appeared that the accused was engaged by McKinnon to be his cook, and to go as a cook to Mr. McKinnon of the "Ferry," and McKinnon advanced him £100. The accused went as a cook to McKinnon, but never reached his destination. The accused was sentenced to be imprisoned for six weeks with hard labour.

John O'Connell, alias **Jack King,** was charged with having stolen a loaf of bread, valued at 3d., the property of George Higginson. The prosecutor, on Thursday morning, saw the accused taking away a loaf of bread from a shop and he followed him to the shop and saw him take the loaf. He was sentenced to be imprisoned for 14 days, to be kept apart from other prisoners.

Mr. Crane, S.M., presided on the bench in the Sumner Court.

J. Salsbery was charged with having refused to pay his fare on a tramcar when demanded to do so. From the evidence of J. Salsbery, it appeared that the accused had travelled by the 517 p.m. train from Sydney to Leichhardt; he paid a 3d. cash fare for the first section, and the ticket for the second section was 10s. 6d. The id. fare for the second section. From the explanation given by the accused it appeared that he had believed what was asked for the fare that he was on the second section, and although he had a fare ticket in his hand, had thought that by paying 3d. in cash it would cover the fare for the two sections. However, the guard took the 3d. cash fare equivalent to the 3d. tram ticket, and the accused paid the 10s. 6d. for the ticket for the second section. The accused refused to pay, thinking that he had paid the fare, and the guard took the 10s. 6d. from the accused, and refused to call at the tram office and pay the id. if it was thought right he should do so, and he did so call, but that money could not be then accepted. It appears that the accused was not in the power of the tram conductor to act as the defendant thought he should, as the cash fare was not accepted. The accused was sentenced to be imprisoned for 14 days, to be kept apart from other prisoners, being equivalent to a 2d. tram ticket and a 1d. in cash or ticket. The Bench had no alternative but to fine the defendant 40s.

John O'Connell was charged with having jumped on a tramcar while it was in motion. The defendant had jumped on to the platform of a car travelling to Redfern about 11 o'clock on Thursday night, and was thrown off between the first and second cars, and had a narrow escape from death or severe injury. He was fined 40s.

J. L. Barker, on a charge of having neglected to pay a fare on a tramcar, was sentenced to be imprisoned for 14 days, to be kept apart from other prisoners, being equivalent to a 2d. tram ticket and a 1d. in cash or ticket. The Bench had no alternative but to fine the defendant 40s.

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hats, boys' picnic suits, ribbons, parachutes, lace, gloves, and every description of drapery is at the Great Clearing Sale at 200 George-street, near the Post Office. **Bliss Brothers.**—(Adv.)

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

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atvertisements, orders for the Herald, and remittances, addressed to JOHN FAIRBANK and SON, 100 N. 2d St., and other communications intended for insertion in the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

OUR SPECIALY FAVORING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894.

In the Legislative Council yesterday, THE PRESIDENT announced the receipt of a message from the Governor assenting to the Fire Brigades Bill. THE PRESIDENT reported the receipt of a message from the Assembly, forwarding the Butchers' Sunday Closing Bill for the consideration and concurrence of the Council.

On the motion of MR. JACOB, the bill was read the first time.

Leave was granted to Hon. C. Moore to attend the select committee of the Assembly sitting with references the Boroughs of Randwick and Paddington Hill.

MR. DALRYMPLE made a statement to the House explaining the notice and intention of the Government with regard to the South Head Road Trust.

MR. DALRYMPLE moved for leave to introduce a bill to regulate and define the procedure in bankruptcy, and for the punishment of fraudulent debtors.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was introduced and read the first time.

MR. NEWBURY drew the attention of the Attorney-General to a newspaper report which alleged that the Honorable Bench of magistrates had refused to hear a man named Curry, who was a plaintiff in a case before them.

MR. DALRYMPLE promised that a full inquiry into the matter should be made.

The House adjourned at three minutes to 5 until p.m. on Wednesday next.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday, Ministers replied to questions of which notice had

petition. Petitions were presented from the Right Rev. William Laing and others, praying leave for the introduction of Bills for the sale of trust lands at Cootabawarra, and the investment of the proceeds thereof.

Mr. B. TAYLOR presented a similar petition from Mr. A. M. Betts and others, in reference to lands at Cootabarra.

Mr. R. B. SMITH explained that there was no conflict in the decisions of the Elections and Qualifications Committee, alleged to be in a debate on the previous day, in the case of the contestants of some years ago for the seat in the electoral district of Hastings.

Two petitions were presented in favour of the extension of local option.

A message was received from his Excellency the Governor notifying that the Royal assent had been given to the Fire Brigades Bill.

Mr. TAYLOR laid a table report on the census of New South Wales for 1881, and copies of municipal directories, and it was ordered that the papers be printed.

A message was received from the Legislative Council notifying its acquiescence in the examination of the Hon. Charles Moore on the Handwick Borough Extension Bill.

Mr. ARNOLD drew the attention of the Colonial Secretary to the reported misconduct of the Lismore Magistrate in the case CURRY v. McQUALLY.

The Armidale Gas Company's Bill was referred to a select committee for inquiry and report, on the motion of Mr. S. SMITH.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of the Constitution Act Amendment Bill, the clause 8 being moved, containing several amendments. Mr. TAYLOR moved an amendment to the effect that the clause should not apply to members who had already been declared by the Elections and Qualifications Committee to have been legally elected and incapable of holding seats in the House. A debate ensued, in which Mr. WISDOM, Mr. A. G. TAYLOR,

and other Soc. members upheld the right of the House and its Qualifications Committee to decide finally on the questions referred to it, and gave ground from documents to prove that the precedents relied upon by the Colonial Secretary in the cases of Mr. Foster and Mr. Love were not really so, inasmuch as the Committee only reported on points specially referred to it for the guidance of the House, which subsequently dealt with the cases itself. Mr. Sprott, in his concluding remarks, contending that Mr. Reid was a Senator should not be punished for *laches* in the administration of public affairs for which they were not responsible, and that the validation should be made general.

The amendment was negatived on division by 42 to 15.

The clause was then verbally amended, and agreed to.

Clause 4—validating the acts of Mr. Reid and Mr. Sprott—was carried on division by 40 to 20.

The remaining clauses and the schedule were agreed to, and the bill was reported with amendments.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed the sum of £2060 for the department of his excellency the Governor. It next went into Committee of Ways and Means, and the bill was proposed for vote on the grant in supply, in connection with which the financial statement was delivered by the Colonial Treasurer.

Mr. Dims, after some preliminary observations said the colony was never in a sounder financial position than it was at the present time, although the revenue of the past year had not been swollen by receipts from the sale of public lands. When he delivered his previous financial statement in the month of February, 1883, he had told the House that land reform and fiscal reform must go hand in hand. The remarks at that time experienced great difficulty in granting overdrafts to their customers, and the open market had never been better. He was satisfied that the policy of the Government was without a doubt well influenced the

ment of the colony in England beneficially, and had
 their money market easier. The Government had,
 for instance, been informed by the Agent-General that the
 Governor of the Bank of England had told him that the
 wholesome manner in which the New South Wales
 Government was alienating its lands was affording the
 credit of the colony. There could be no doubt
 at the contrary policy had done the same good.
 It had been alleged that this Government had squandered
 £2,000,000, which had been left to them by their
 predecessors. The amount actually handed over to
 them was £1,846,000, which had been reduced by
 appropriations for various purposes to £294,380,
 which would have been the amount of the surplus at
 the end of 1883 if there had not been a deficiency in
 between his estimate and his realized revenue, and

An accident, fortunately unattended with any serious result, occurred in Pitt-street, yesterday afternoon. A young and spirited horse, being haled with Mr. Fairfax's buggy from his yard in O'Connell-street, taking wrong while the groom was engaged in fitting up the harness, before he was under control, dashed out of the yard, galloped down O'Connell-street, to the corner of Hincks-street, and, keeping straight on, was almost brought to standstill in front of Tighe's hotel, and then tried to pass through the side door of the hotel, where he was seized. The groom, perceiving his danger, jumped out and secured the horse by the bridle, but he was so violently and only slightly injured, that he was able to return to his master's stable. The only other damage done was the overturning of a fruit stall at the corner of the street. — 13

A **OTHER** Shipment of **TOILET SETS** opened.
Boxes, 402 and 484, George-street.

